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VOL. II NO. 185

## Grenades Found In Street

Cairo, May 8.  
The Egyptian police today discovered a case filled with hand grenades in a Cairo Street, presumably thrown from a house whose owner feared a police search in their attempt to discover the person who threw the bomb on Tuesday night in the Metro Theatre.

Meanwhile, the police released 45 of 53 suspects rounded up following the theatre bomb throwing.—United Press.

## America To Act On Her Own

### Reaction To Moscow Conference Failure

Cleveland, Mississippi, May 8.  
The Under-Secretary of State, Dean Acheson, today announced that due to the failure of the Moscow Conference the United States will "push ahead" along with reconstruction of Germany and Japan without awaiting a Big Four agreement.

Acheson also called for the authority to embargo exports to certain foreign countries and prevent "undesirable foreign buying" in the American market so that the United States can direct exports "where we want them to go." Acheson did not elaborate this demand, but he obviously meant that the Truman administration not only plans to give its aid to nations fighting totalitarianism but also would restrict regular exports to totalitarian countries.

It could rule out the possibility of nations within the Soviet orbit even buying critical food and reconstruction items here. Acheson referred to statements by General George Marshall on his return from Moscow that Europe cannot wait until the Big Four reach a compromise through exhaustion. Marshall said that whatever action is possible must be taken without delay.

### WHAT MARSHAL MEANT

Acheson explained what Gen. Marshall meant as follows: "We must push ahead with the reconstruction of those two great workshops of Europe and Asia—Germany and Japan—upon which the ultimate recovery of the two continents so largely depends... We must take whatever action is possible immediately even without a full Four Power agreement to effect a larger measure of European, including German, recovery."

This was the first time that any American official has specified that

(Continued on Page 4)

### EDITORIAL

## The Certainty Of Evasion

THOSE who know they have to pay to the full because they cannot escape the conditions of the Inland Revenue Bill (income tax) may feel they are entitled to comfort from the reassurance that Government expects to collect a good percentage of its lawful revenue under this act. Conceivably this prospect can make the burden easier to bear, though not any easier to pay. As it happens, the reassurance is based on that delightfully quaint Western idea that what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander; in this case, nothing could be further removed from realism. The Chinese in Hongkong have hotly criticised direct taxation measures and, lost sight of has been one very important reason—China has had 4,000 years bitter

## Reduction In War Debts Proposal: U.S. Is Non-Committal

Washington, May 8.  
The United States Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. J. C. Snyder made a statement today on the United States position regarding the proposal by the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Hugh Dalton, for the scaling down of Britain's war debts.

Mr. Snyder's statement was interpreted here as meaning that the United States wishes to preserve a non-committal attitude towards negotiations by Britain with such creditor nations as India and Egypt which are expected to begin next month.

At his weekly press conference yesterday, Mr. Snyder stated that the United States "supported the thesis that they (the British) should negotiate with their creditor countries and make the settlements." Referring to the negotiation of the United States loan to Britain, he added, "We did not discuss how they should do it."

Mr. Snyder was inaccurately reported by the United States News Agency to have said, that the United States supported the thesis but that there should be a scaling down of Britain's debts and this caused a considerable comment in diplomatic circles here today.

Mr. Snyder issued an emphatic denial that he had made any such suggestion or recommendation. He said today, "In the settling of debts between parties, the settlement can be agreed upon as to maturities, methods of payment, rates of interest, &c. Such settlements may or may not include the scaling down of the debt."

The non-committal attitude being taken by Mr. Snyder has caused some confusion in diplomatic circles here, as it has been assumed that, in the course of discussions during the negotiations of the loan agreement in 1945, the United States was definitely in favour of Britain's debts to other creditor nations being scaled down.

### NEWSPAPER APPROVES

The Washington Post today described the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Hugh Dalton's speech on war debts as a "declaration of independence" and asserted an "outright repudiation of these debts, which would be preferable to the assumption (on paper) of a crushing burden of external indebtedness beyond the capacity of the country to carry."

The paper added, "We agree with Mr. Dalton that the sooner these debts are scaled down, the better it will be for the creditor states, as well as for the debtor country." The United States has profited by its experience after the first World War when it tried to obtain payments on war debts. Wiser because of that sad experience, we have raised the financial infeasibility, as well as the essential unfairness, of trying to saddle our Allies in the second World War struggle with debts of a similar sort.

"If Great Britain's other creditors insist upon debt settlement terms that entail an excessive annual addition to its overseas debt charges, they will soon find out that transactions of this kind, the debtor has the last word. The creditor countries cannot get more from the debtor country is able and willing to pay; that is the substance of the

### NEW PROBLEMS

"In the problems we are facing today of shortage of food for many millions, raising the standard of life all over the world, problems created by the demands of Asiatic and

African peoples for a full share in all the good things of the world, I think that governments feel more than ever they did before that the solution does not lie with the individual government but depends upon the co-operation of all countries.

"If we are to avoid the disasters we realise only too acutely are possible, we have got to get together, but few is a very poor motive." Mr. Attlee added, "You do not really do much by shivering in fear, but by building peace and by positive achievement, not merely by warding away of fear."

Mr. Anthony Eden, speaking at the same meeting, declared that the setbacks in the work of the United Nations were in part due to the power of veto. Certainly it was not conceived that the veto would be used in the manner in which it had been used at recent meetings, but the difficulties in no way lessened the imperative need for an international organisation on which the world could rely.—Reuter.

### COMMONS STATEMENT

London, May 8.

The question whether the allotment of seats on the BOAC flying boat service from Singapore to the United Kingdom should be increased was being considered by the London and Singapore Priority Boards, said Mr. George Lindgren, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Civil Aviation in a parliamentary reply today.

In addition to the BOAC service he added, the RAF Transport Command operated a passenger service five times a week from Singapore to the United Kingdom, which although primarily for service passengers was also available for priority civilian passengers when they could not be accommodated on the BOAC service.

Mr. Lindgren said that it was not intended to supplement this service at present.

Mr. Vernon Bartlett, Independent, who raised the matter, had referred to the fact that the BOAC now had only one service per week from Singapore to the United Kingdom with seats for four passengers and asked whether Lancasters, Sunderlands or other converted war aircraft could be immediately made available so that passengers might not as now be compelled to book four months in advance.

### 33,000-MILE AIR TOUR

Before relinquishing his duties as Chairman of the British Overseas Airways Corporation, Lord Knollys will take a 33,000 miles air tour of many of the Corporation's worldwide routes in company with Mr. Whitney Straight, who joins the BOAC as Managing-Director on July 1.

During the five week tour, they will visit America, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, the Malaya states, India, Iraq, Palestine, Egypt and East Africa. They are due at Calcutta on June 4.—Reuter.

The man who revolutionised Britain's shopping habits also left un-solved the mystery of his own wealth. He had left two vast fortunes, but a spokesman for his family said he was "not a wealthy man when he died."

He had been ill for several days with bronchial pneumonia.

Selfridge whose stock in trade was imagination and showmanship introduced American "go getter" methods

# The Hongkong Telegraph

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FRIDAY, MAY 9, 1947.

## Seek Tariff Reductions

Geneva, May 8.

The United States and Britain opened negotiations on tariff reductions today on the basis of offers which were exchanged on April 23.

The United States has also been negotiating with several other countries, including Canada and Australia. Both sides have been studying the original offers in view of the intricate list of tariffs involved.

While the strictest secrecy is being maintained on actual bargaining, it was understood the United Kingdom delegate was not dissatisfied with the United States' general concessions, though it was felt that on a number of items the concessions were too small.—United Press.

Chancellor's forthright warning to creditors.—Reuter.

### CHURCHILL'S OPINION

London, May 8.  
Complete agreement with Mr. Hugh Dalton, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in his demand for revision of Britain's war debts, was expressed by the Leader of the Parliamentary Opposition, Mr. Winston Churchill, when

(Continued on Page 4)

## Jewish Agency Chief's Plea For A National Home

Lake Success, N.Y., May 8.

Rabbi Abba Silver, head of the Jewish Agency delegation, which took its place at the table of the Political Committee of the United Nations Assembly on Palestine today, suggested that the British Government should present an account of its administrations of Palestine to a pact-finding commission immediately and urged this commission to enquire into the "tragic unrest and violence in the Holy Land."

In his statement to the delegates of 55 nations, Rabbi Silver, who is the President of the Zionist Organisation of America, declared: "The administration of Palestine has since the outbreak of war been conducted by the mandatory power as if it were invested with Palestine sovereignty, whereas it is only a trustee to carry out the mandate."

"To treat the Palestine problem as if it were merely a question of reconciling differences between two sections of the population, or of finding a haven for a certain number of refugees, will only contribute to confusion."

After quoting statements by Lloyd George, Winston Churchill and President Truman on the Jewish National Home question, Rabbi Silver said: "I regret that the statements made by certain delegates recently tended to confuse what should be so clear: 'When we speak of a Jewish State we do not have in mind any racial state or any theocratic state, but one which will be based on full equality and rights for all inhabitants, without distinction of religion or race and without domination or subjugation.'

### JEWISH PIONEERING

He urged a fact-finding commission to visit Palestine to see how the Jews pioneered development. If Jews were allowed to develop uninterrupted the standards of life, which were being developed in Palestine, the concepts of social justice and modern scientific methods would serve as a great stimulus to the re-birth and progress of the entire Near East, he said.

The commission should also ask why "shipsloads of helpless Jewish refugees, who have been through hells of Nazi Europe are being driven away from the shores of their National Home by the mandatory government, which assumed the prime obligation to facilitate Jewish immigration."

Rabbi Silver continued: "We are not engaged in any criticism or condemnation of the people of Great Britain. We have no quarrel with them."

"On the contrary we have the highest regard and admiration for that people and its monumental contributions to democratic civilisation. We shall never forget it was Britain which first gave recognition to the national aspirations of the Jewish people. It is only the wrong and unjustifiable policy which contradicts and tends to defeat the far visioned British statesmanship of the earlier years which we condemn."

### SIX QUESTIONS

After Rabbi Silver had concluded his address, Asaf Ali, of India, was the first delegate to question him. Mr. Ali congratulated the spokesman on the moderation of his address and added: "I assure him that truth shall ring in the least resort and human conscience will not abandon its function."

He put six questions which Rabbi Silver undertook to answer later.

1. What was the number of Jews admitted from outside Palestine in 1940 and 1940 and finally 1940 when a White Paper was issued by the British Government.

2. Whether Rabbi Silver recognised the facts that there is a very clear distinction between a Jewish state and a Jewish National Home.

3. Could he give any idea of the age of the various communities of National Jewry living in Europe who would now like to return to their National Home. How long had they lived in Europe and could they be assimilated in Palestine.

4. Was there any reason why Arabs opposed immigration now.

5. Was there any reason why Jewish refugees could not be settled in their natural homes in European countries, where they spoke the language of the country.

6. It was very gratifying to learn that Rabbi Silver recognised the "noble role" which the people of Britain had played in Palestine, but could he state why public servants of the British Government, doing their duty under extremely difficult circumstances, were being subjected to violence.

The chairman, Mr. Lester Pearson (Canada) said that most of Mr. Ali's questions were factual in character, but one or two were not quite so far-fetched. He added: "I hope replies to them will not provoke a dispute on issues which are not yet within the terms of reference of this committee."

### READY TO ANSWER

Replies to Rabbi Silver's suggestion that Britain should give an account of her administration before September, Sir Alexander Cadogan said: "If this special assembly sets up a special investigating committee my Government will be entirely at its disposal to give an account of their entire stewardship."

Dr. Josef Winiewicz, of Poland, asked: "Has there been any attempt at collaboration between Jews and Arabs in Palestine?"

To this and other questions, Rabbi Silver said that he would give answers in writing at a later meeting of the committee.

Urging that fact-finders should visit displaced persons' camps, where people were "Languishing in misery," Rabbi Silver said: "The morale is slumping terribly. Spiritual deterioration is setting in among them."

"It is the only hope that tomorrow, perhaps to-morrow, redemption may come that keeps their spirits from breaking utterly."

"Most of them are desperately eager to go to the Jewish National Home. An immediate relaxation of the immigration restrictions and a return to the status before the White Paper policy will not only be a boon to these suffering human beings, but will greatly relieve the present mounting tensions in Palestine."

"We are all eager for peace. But a decisive contribution can only be made by the mandatory."—Reuter.

### Allied Property In Japan Directive

Washington, May 8.

The Far Eastern Commission ruled today that property in Japan owned by allied nations may be removed and destroyed if necessary, to carry out the disarmament of Japan.

The policy directive said owners should be entitled to a full compensation for the value of their interest in the plant at the time of destruction."—Associated Press.

### BRITISH FLOOD RELIEF FUND

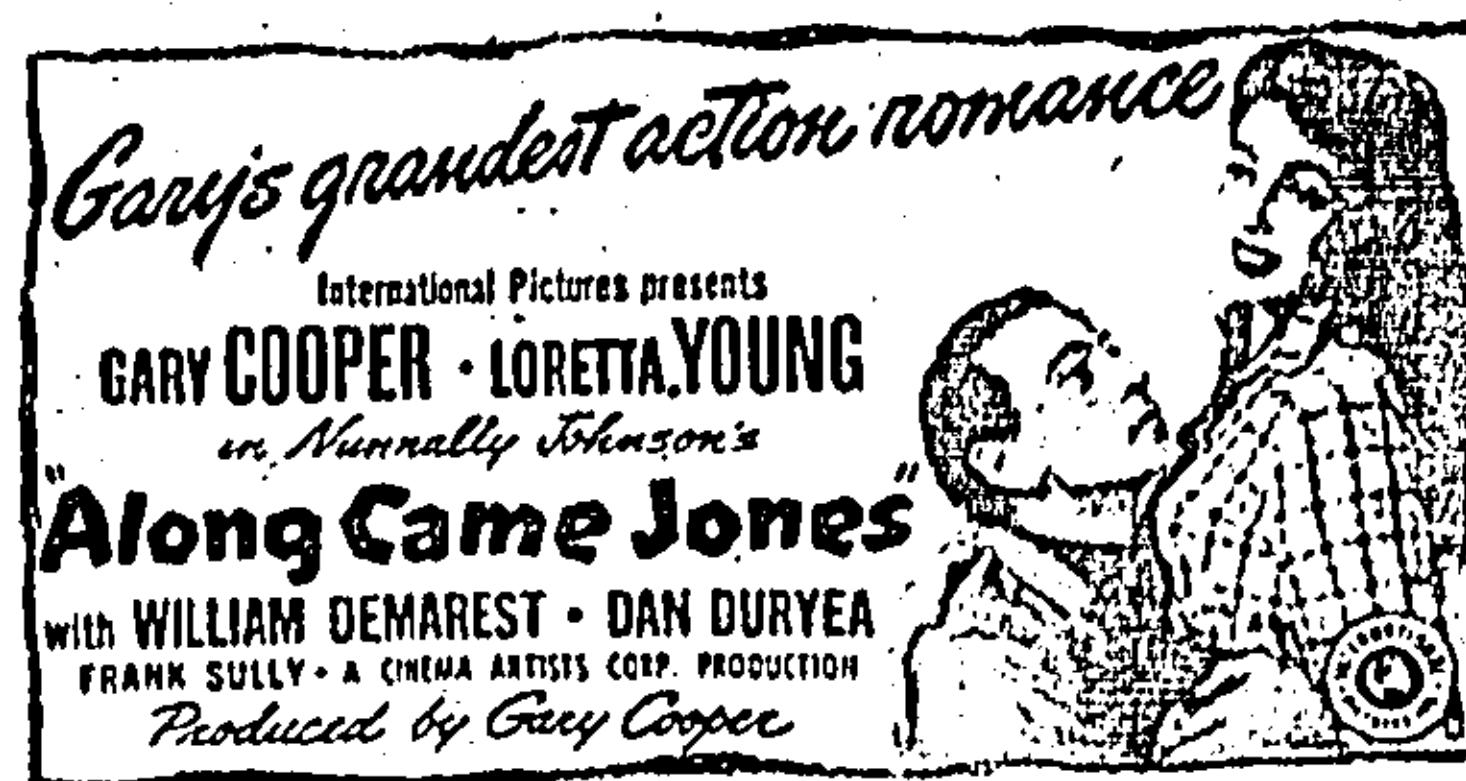
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Northcote Training College	
Lecturers, Students and Chinese Staff	321.10
C. M. Gough	20.00
W. A. Zindell	100.00
Kwong Wah Hospital	150.00
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Mr. and Mrs. Ngan	100.00
Shing-kwan	50.00
Mrs. Bertha Pears	50.00
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Donations should be addressed to the General Manager, South China Morning Post, Morning Post Building, Hongkong. Cheques should be made out to "British Flood Relief Fund." For the purpose of acknowledgement will donors kindly indicate their names in Block Letters.

TO-DAY  
&  
TO-MORROW

QUEEN'S

At 2.30, 5.15,  
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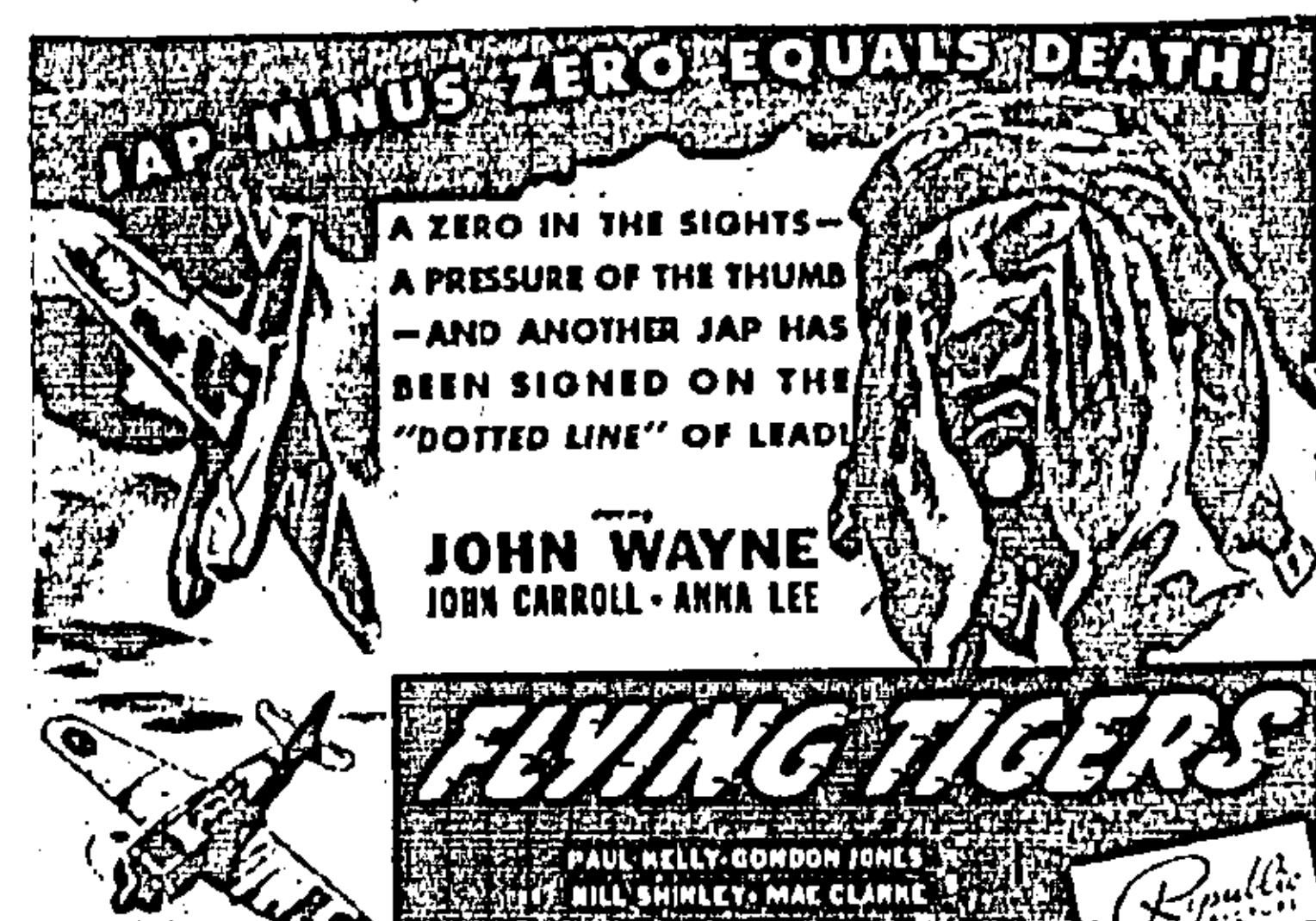
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NEVER HAS THE SCREEN SO VIVIDLY PORTRAYED  
SO STIRRING A DRAMA!

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IN GLORIOUS TECHNICOLOR  
Starring: GENE TIERNEY \* Cornel WILDE  
A 20th Century Fox Best PictureSHOWING  
TO-DAY  
MAJESTIC At 2.30, 5.20,  
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Rod SKELETON in  
"WHISTLING IN DIXIE"  
with Ann RUTHERFORD \* George BANCROFT  
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

Next Change: "STAND BY FOR ACTION"

# The Territorial Army is being sabotaged

THE reconstitution of the Territorial Army should remind us of our national obligation to a body of citizen soldiers who fitted themselves in peace to defend their country in war.

They undertook the sole responsibility for manning the air and coastal defences of Britain, and for this purpose they were called out in 1938 when the rest of the nation was following its normal avocations, and again in 1939 ahead of General Mobilisation.

Throughout the war they kept their lonely vigil on isolated sites and repelled every attack of the invader. Special list units, composed of radio operators, telephonists, road makers and others, whose skill was in particular demand, were included in the first echelons of the Regular Army which went to France. In every major campaign overseas, units of the Territorial Army took part, as their battle honours testify.

## When danger loomed

WHEN in March 1939 we were looking for a means of rapidly expanding our forces in the face of the German danger, it was to the Territorial Army that we turned.

We doubled its Field Force, making it 26 divisions strong. This total compares with the 14 Territorial Army divisions which formed Haldane's original force, and the nine contemplated by His Majesty's Government today.

Several famous divisions are being suppressed. The only new departure is the establishment of an airborne division, an indispensable formation in a modern army. It will serve as a bridge between the Territorial Army and the Auxiliary Air Force.

It is, however, neither by the size of the force nor by its composition that we must judge the Government's plans. These are capable of readjustment. A more fundamental test is whether or not they preserve the spirit which has enabled the

Territorial Army to meet so readily and so rapidly every demand made upon it.

The Territorial Army has never hitherto been associated with the idea of compulsion. Men drawn together in comradeship from all walks of life gave up their leisure, their winter evenings to drill and their summer holidays to camp—for a public purpose. Their patriotism was to be measured as much by their civic virtue as by their military skill.

The voluntary nature of the Territorial Army was emphasised in its method of government. It was the only army in the world which was not administered by the central military authority. County Associations, on which the civic authorities and other local interests were represented, were responsible for recruiting, clothing and accommodating the units out of capital grants. The Regular Army provided the training and the higher command.

## The 'revolution'

THIS traditional system is fortunately preserved and widened in the Government's scheme. What is meant, however, by the claim that the addition of trade union representation is "revolutionary"? There is really nothing new in the proposal. It was part of Haldane's original plan that both sides of industry should play their part, although only the employers in fact responded.

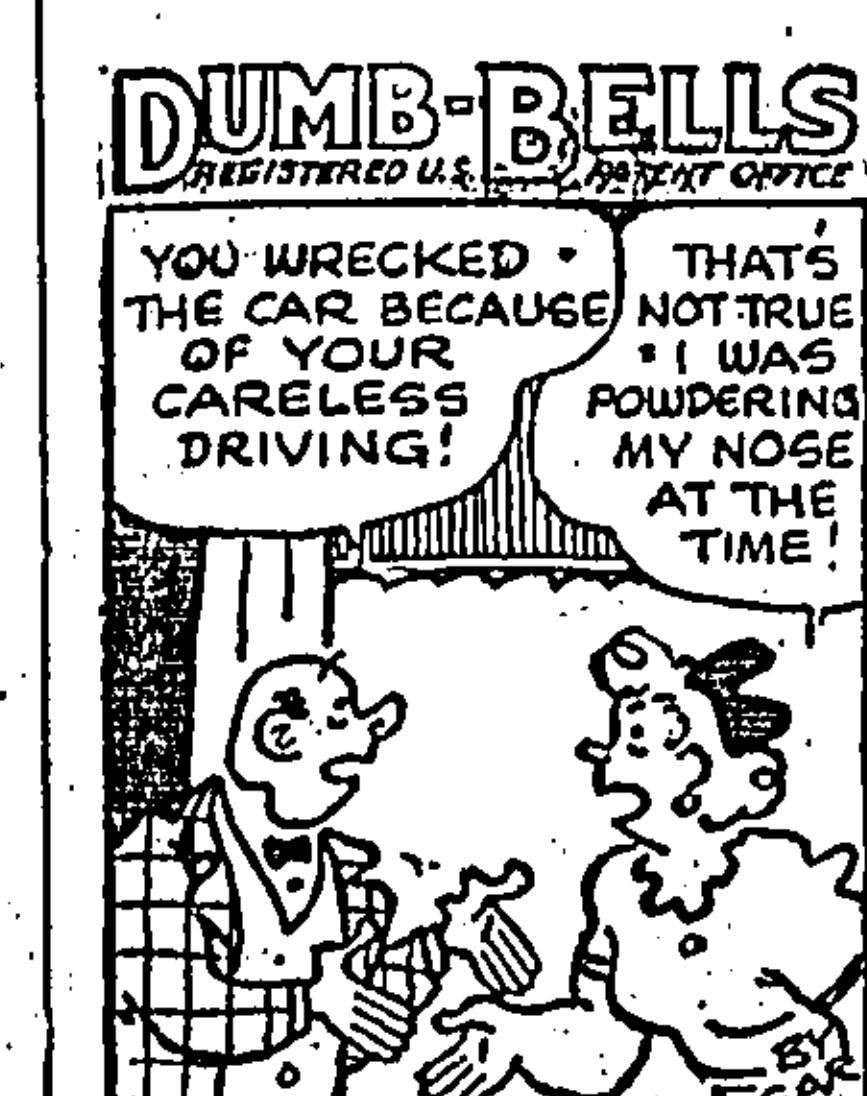
What is revolutionary, and salutary to boot, is that Socialist co-operation—the absence of which has been such a handicap in the way of recruiting and training the auxiliary forces in the past—should at last be officially forthcoming.

WILLIAM HICKEY

## DARNED GOOD IDEA

IDEAS: Farmworkers and their families in Kent, Hampshire, Surrey and Sussex had new encouragement for their ideas; organisers of Sussex County Show announced an inventions competition for them... "anything from a gate latch to a combined harvester." Ministry of Agriculture said: "This is a darned good idea." They hope other county shows will run similar contests.

This is good, but not good enough. Why not spare some of the £400,000-a-year for "Work-or-Want" publicity and run a national contest of this kind?



NANCY It Was Animated



SISTERS: A new tale comes out about the Queen Elizabeth. It seems that when she was a troopship, she passed H.M.S. Queen Elizabeth in the Tid Sca. The only signal that passed between them was "SNAP."

PHILATELIST: At his Fulham home, philatelist Dr. F. MUSSON was hoping that the new Postmaster-General would approve his idea of putting some of the outstanding features of Britain on our stamps. A little time back Dr. Musson drew up a few designs (they call them "essays") in the stamp world and sent them to all M.P.s. Mr Churchill has replied... "I fully appreciate your desire for an artistic and interesting issue of postage stamps worthy of the country they represent."

WATCHERS: Following their new routine since MADEMOISELLE X planted a bomb on the pretext of climbing a ladder in her stocking, Colonial Office messengers sat watchfully, but bored, in huts near all the time. Hopefully one had put up the notice, "Silk stockings repaired here."

SUBSTITUTE: On the tobacco front, the search for substitutes had herbals smiling. "We've never had such a run on coltsfoot," said the Society of Herbals. Smokers are mixing their yellow-flowered weed, fifty-fifty, with tobacco. "Herbal tobacco" is selling at 1s. 6d. for 1½ oz. packets. Said one experimenter: "It's all right when you get used to the smell!"

SCOUT: In the evening, near the Great West Door of Westminster Abbey, a brown blanket which hid a new memorial stone was taken away. And the name of LORD BADEN-POWELL joined the great names there.

Cautiously, surgeons stress the life-and-bits so that Britain's 2,000,000 sufferers from middle-ear deafness will not expect too much. But on test cases during the last year or two "Improvement has on occasion been so great that the noise has at first distressed the patient."

Once he is safely in his own garden again, George, the tortoise, gives a long sigh. "This has been the most wonderful day of my life," he says contentedly.

"I've seen hills and fields and the sea, I shall never go to bed again," he says.

"What are you going to do now?" asks Rupert.

"I'm going to sleep and sleep," says George, promptly.

"That's my home, that straw-filled kennel."

## POCKET CARTOON



side, but the impressive fact is that about three men in every four in the Territorial Army will be then be conscripts.

It seems a heavy price to pay for the questionable advantage of giving every citizen so long a period as 18 months' military instruction that we should destroy the voluntary basis of the Territorial Army, as we have known it, and as it has fully vindicated itself.

As yet the Government have given no justification of this proposal to Parliament, but assuming that they can make good their case on grounds of national security, how much more important it becomes than ever before to assure that the voice of the Territorial Army is heard in the highest counsels of the War Office.

When we were calling on the Territorial Army to discharge increased responsibilities in 1938, I decided, as Secretary of State for War, to invite the Director-General of the Territorial Army to become a member of the Army Council and confer on an equal footing with the other military members.

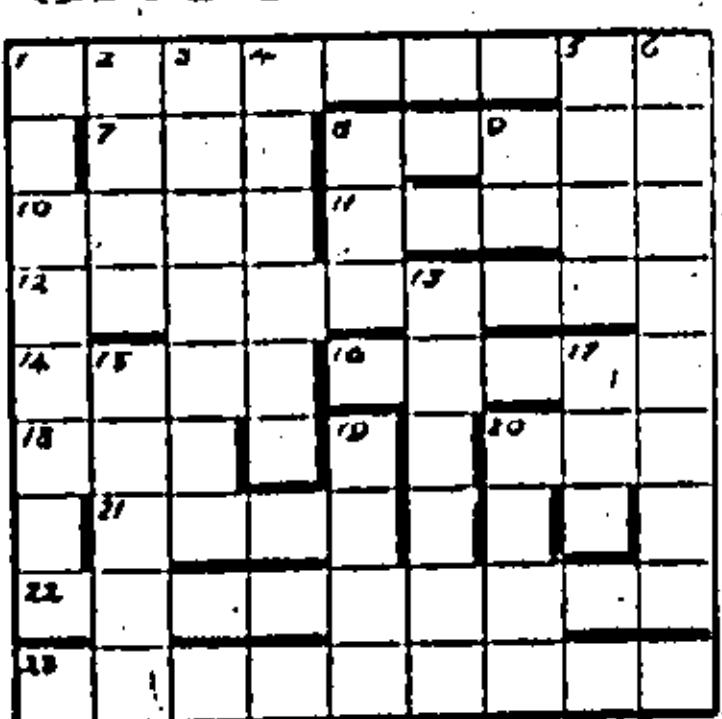
This was one of a whole series of reforms inaugurated with the object of raising the status of the Territorial Army and giving its officers access to the higher ranks and commands and the right of entrance to the Staff College and the Imperial Defence College. For the first time the heading "Major-General (TA)" appeared in the Army List.

As yet no means plain from the Government's proposals that these hard-won rights and privileges, which recognised the increasing importance of the Territorial Army in our military system, are to be retained. But in any event the demolition, as is now proposed, of the Territorial Army representative at the War Office from Director-General to Director and his removal from the Army Council would seem to be against the best interests of the force.

Greater efficiency may well be secured by the vesting in the Chief of the Imperial General Staff, the Adjutant-General, the Quartermaster-General, and the various branches at the War Office of the executive responsibilities for the same range of subjects within the Territorial Army as they handle in the Regular Army but the real issue, particularly during this period of transformation, is whether the arguments of the volunteer citizen soldier should or should not be heard at the stage where policy is moulded.

The abolition of the office and function of the Director-General of the Territorial Army at this moment looks too much like silencing the victim in order to claim that he has accepted sentence without complaint.

## CROSSWORD



Across  
1 and 8 Many lives were lost in it.  
10 1910. (6)  
12 South-east part of New Guinea.  
13 Remala. (3)  
14 10. P.M. (4)  
15 See up. (5)  
16 You don't get them in the black market. (6)  
17 Removal of a number upset  
18 Blac. (4)  
19 Out of the blue. (3)  
20 You would call it sentimental. (6)  
21 Style in a newspaper. (4)  
22 They are very one to cheer a bit. (6)  
23 They are the third generation, but many a mother thinks they are. (6)

Down  
1 That's rum that is. (6)  
2 Getting a lean way. (6)  
3 Slowly. (7)  
4 Anticipate. (6)  
5 Diphase. (4)  
6 See 1. Across  
7 See 10. (6)  
8 What the poor got from the rich man's table. (6)  
9 What the diagram does to a man. (6)  
10 Eat when they die. (6)  
11 Pardon when one dies. (6)  
12 The minketeers made one. (6)

13 Situation of yesterday's puzzle. (6)  
14 Endless. (6)  
15 Ego. (6)  
16 Dot. (6)  
17 Mug. (6)  
18 Ace. (6)  
19 See 1. Across  
20 See 10. (6)  
21 Down. (6)  
22 See 10. (6)  
23 Across. (6)  
24 Speedway racing. (6)  
25 Dull. (6)  
26 George. (6)  
27 Knobber. (6)  
28 May. (6)  
29 Adverses. (6)  
30 Darts. (6)

Fatty holds his own.

## In passing

A NEW book about the Matterhorn reminds me that I once heard a lady with a tourist party in Chamonix say to a member of another party, "Did you lot take in the Matterhorn?" And did I dream it, or did an American in Chamonix describe the Cathedral as a "Snappy piece of masonry?"

## Rupert & the New Pal—50



Once he is safely in his own garden again, George, the tortoise, gives a long sigh. "This has been the most wonderful day of my life," he says contentedly.

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"That's my home, that straw-filled kennel."

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This Space Every Day  
**Women**  
**BEAUTY ARTS**  
By LOIS LEEDS



Posed for Lois Leeds.

## TRAVEL TIPS!

You will soon be travelling—short trips because it's Spring and long ones because it's your precious long looks forward to vacation—two weeks, with pay!

So, plan carefully. Take only the things that you actually need to look well groomed. Save space in the side pocket of your travelling bag for two brushes which will keep your looks good and your grooming at top level. A hairbrush with long bristles, set in sunburst fashion, rolls from the scalp to the ends of your hair to one sweep to keep your hair soft and sleek, to remove excess oil and dust and to give your hair a healthy lustre. There is also a comb to match.

The other brush is a pencil-slim brush for clothing. It takes up very little space and is perfect for keeping clothes, bags and hats free of the dust and grime of travel.

Here is a trio which will give good service and which match your travel bags. Smart to take along wherever you go, they are equally

## Zippers Fast Taking Place Of Buttons

By Barbara Bundschu

NEW YORK.—There aren't any buttons in Mary Black's one-room dress factory.

"They get in the way," she says. "Women who have beautiful jewels like to show them off."

But Miss Black is broadminded about her undressed customers. She thinks flowers are just as flattering as emeralds. They, too, look better without buttons.

And all women, says Miss Black, look better without belts. She's turned out some tricky seamanship to flatter their waistlines and she won't sell a belt unless she's begged. When she's given in, she asks the store not to sell it until they're persuaded.

## Release Of Textiles

The expensive simplicity Miss Black is turning out this season favours slimness and daintiness which floats when it walks. There is considerable V-seaming, particularly at the waistline, where it serves two purposes, she says: flattering and almost universal fit. Hip pepulins follow the same wing lines.

There is practically no trimming. Linens and raw silk is the exception. Those daytime costumes which don't lend themselves to gowns have tasteful quantities of bold embroidery as decoration—around the U-neck and short sleeves, for instance, of a golden mustard raw silk daytime dress.

An occasional artificial flower finds its way on to an evening or afternoon dress. Another evening dress has a bow tie through its neckline. But both flowers and bows are removable for replacement by the buyer's own glitter or gardenia.

## By Galbraith

## SIDE GLANCES



COPYRIGHT BY NEA SERVICE, INC. T. M. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.  
"He says he'll be a school teacher when he grows up, but I'll change his mind about that—I want him to be a baseball pitcher or a sea captain!"

## "Come Up And See Me" Technique Employed By Moscow Girl Spies

The telephone rang persistently in the room of an American newspaper correspondent at the ornate Moskva Hotel in Moscow the day after he arrived for the Council of Foreign Ministers' meeting. When he lifted up the receiver, the voice of a Russian girl, speaking in broken but pleading English came on the wire.

"I have seen you around the hotel," she said. "Wouldn't you like to come up to my apartment for a drink and get acquainted?"

The invitation was politely refused. But the correspondents received similar wheedling invitations at the conference proceeded. So far as is known, none accepted.

Whether these incidents have special significance, whether the girls were "Mata Haris" in the service of the Ministry of Security, offspring of the dread Cheka, OGPU and "NKVD," is not known. But they are interesting in the light of the experience of an air attaché of a certain Allied embassy in the Russian capital.

This man received the same kind of "come up and see me sometime" call and accepted. But he armed himself first with a box of knockout drops.

He managed to slip a couple of drops in the woman's drink and she peacefully passed out. Then he searched the apartment and found her purse.

## JAPS FACE PROBLEM

### To Export Or Sell In Home Market

Japanese economy, registering minor production gains in the past month, is faced with the choice of diverting some of the fruits of its labour to home consumer demand or sinking all into an all-out export effort, reports United Press.

The dilemma is not an easy one to solve. Encouraged by SCAP and the majority of Japanese financial authorities, the "all for export" point of view is generally regarded as the soundest, and the one which will pay off in the long run.

On the other hand, however, SCAP is hammering at the Japanese Government to control illegal black market diversion of raw materials and consumer items, which is the basic reason of their painful scarcity.

## Release Of Textiles

Some Japanese are of the opinion that the added release of textiles to the home market for the manufacture of shoes and other home equipment—would—discourage black marketing and stabilise economy.

Apparently anticipating a small increase in consumer goods, the "cut price" campaign is spreading throughout Japan and is being backed by the Tokyo Chamber of Commerce, Kobe, Kyoto, Osaka, Sapporo and other cities.

The price cuts vary from five to 10 percent and are usually for a limited period of time.

## Ginza Trade Brisk

Ginza storekeepers in Tokyo reported brisk trade since their five percent cut was instituted last week. Tokyo's Matsuzakaya department store, which pioneered the slashes, was "swamped" with customers.

In this connection, the Mainichi asked for a "buyers' boycott" to be enforced simultaneously with price cutting. The paper said that while the price-cut movement was admirable, it would mean little if people were too eager to buy on slight price reductions. It also urged that producers be made to participate, and called for positive government action.

## TELEVISION COSTS CUT

The day when every cinema will be able to flash on to the screen the current television programmes, has been brought immeasurably closer by the discovery by an English firm of a new system of mirrors for the cinema projection of television.

One of the technical difficulties of hitherto balking widespread use of television in cinemas has been the problem of producing, at an economical price, a mirror system which will pick up the image from the cathode ray tube of the television receiver, and flash it on the screen without loss of illumination and definition.

It is true that a system does exist, but it has been much too expensive a proposition for anything but the more prosperous cinema. The new system brings the cost down to a few hundred pounds as compared with the many hundreds of previous systems. Technically, the difference is in the mirror.

This new lens system will have an aperture of F. 0.7, and will have only spherical surfaces, greatly simplifying its manufacture, and reducing its cost. It is claimed that it produces a clearer image on the screen without distortion.



## OLYMPIC FLAME CEREMONIAL

### Details Now Being Worked Out

The ceremonial with which the Olympic Games will be opened in Britain in 1948 centres round the arrival of the sacred Olympic Flame.

This is lit on Mount Olympus in Greece. Logs are kindled by focusing the sun's rays on them through a giant lens. Once the torch is alight, runners bear it day and night across the Continent to the scene of the Games.

In 1936 the relays of athletes ran 1,085 miles from Olympus to Berlin. This distance will be greater next time. As each torch burns tow a fresh one is kindled from it.

The arrival of the torch at the Stadium is timed to coincide with the opening of the Games. As the great crowd of athletes and spectators await, the last runner appears with the torch and the Olympic Flame is set alight. This burns day and night above the Stadium throughout the Games.

When the Flame is lit there follows the ceremonial of the taking of the Olympic oath, and the breaking of the Olympic flag. Massed choirs and orchestras lead the great assembly in the Olympic hymn. At the London Games there will be 1,200 voices in the choir.

The details of the carrying of the torch across Europe to Britain are being worked out. Permission is being sought from each country on the route of the relay of runners and it is hoped that each will bear the expense of the passage of the Flame through its own territory. Special arrangements will have to be made to maintain the continuity of the journey across the English Channel.

## BRICKS KEPT THEM WARM

Ingenious Berliners borrowed a page from the 18th century on how to keep warm in bed.

As a 20th century version of the old bed warmer, smart Berliners this winter took two bricks, wrapped them over the stove, wrapped them in newspapers, and then placed them under the bed covers. Proponents of this system said that even on the coldest nights the feet stayed warm in bed.

Some of the more adventurous bed-warmer enthusiasts even used brick-lined beds. These people heat-ed 16 bricks, lined eight on one side of the bed, eight on the other, and then crawled in between for a wellheated night.

"I slept in seventh heaven," said one of the founders of new back-to-bricks' movement. —Associated Press.

## SUNKEN GOLD GUARDED BY 150 MINES

Thirty-five bars of gold, worth £100,000, lie on the sea bottom off the New Zealand coast. And John Johnstone, Australian diver, plans to go down to record depths to get them back for the owners—the Bank of England.

The gold is on board the 13,415-ton British liner Niagara, mined and sunk in June 1940 while bringing £2,750,000 in gold from South Africa to Sydney.

Already, John Johnstone has helped to recover more than £2,000,000 worth, working at a record depth of 438ft. in a special gear.

While he and his fellow divers were working around the ship's hull they counted 150 enemy mines.

## Down to 1,000ft?

Now, John Johnstone is completing his plan for a new 35cwt. steel diving-bell that will take him down to 1,000ft. if necessary.

"I hope to prove that salvage is possible at far greater depths than have yet been attempted," he said.

The new bell will have a grab attached, operated from inside. It will accommodate one man, using oxygen cylinders.

Footnote: The Bank of England

has agreed to allow the salvage men half of any gold recovered.

—Associated Press.

## To Be Whipped For Robbery

London, May 8. Two more whipping sentences were meted out in England today. William Howard, 23, seaman, was sentenced at the Old Bailey to six lashes of the whip and seven years' imprisonment for the armed robbery of a South London saloon keeper of £72. Dennis Irving, 20, of the Grenadier Guards, was sentenced at the North Staffs Assizes to 15 strokes and 21 months' hard labour for assaulting two women with intent to rob while armed, the armed robbery of another woman and stealing a car. United Press.

## Attempts To Sabotage New Sloop

Devonport, May 8. Two attempts to sabotage the engines of the new British naval sloop, *Snipe*, last October, only a month after she had been completed, were disclosed at a naval court martial here today.

Witnesses testified that each time about two tons of gritty substance, like brick dust, were found in a turbine bearing. The vessel was on a goodwill tour of South America at the time and subsequently broke down.

The court martial convicted Frank Albert Luck, commissioned engineer, of failing to report the finding of the gritty substance. He was sentenced to be severely reprimanded.

Lieutenant W. R. Miller, prosecuting, said Luck's actions had prejudiced investigators "trying to bring the saboteur to book." He accused Luck of neglect of duty. United Press.

## Hongkong Police Reserve

### ORDERS NO. 10 OF 1947

#### Summer Uniforms

Members of Nos. 1 and 2 Companies who have not been measured for their Summer Uniforms are ordered to parade at the H.K.P. (R) Headquarters, 3 Connaught Road, 2nd Floor on Friday, May 9, at 5.30 p.m.

Recruits who have been medically examined will parade at the H.K.P. (R) Headquarters, 3 Connaught Road, 2nd Floor on Friday, May 9, at 5.30 p.m. to be measured for their uniforms.

#### Training—Part II

All recruits will parade at the Headquarters, 3 Connaught Road, 2nd Floor on Monday, May 12, at 5.30 p.m. for lectures in Part II; Police Regulations. Under S.I. (R) Tam Kim Fung.

Members of Nos. 1 and 2 Companies who have failed in their Part II examination will also attend the above lectures as detailed.

#### Equipment

Members of Nos. 1 and 2 Companies—from Crown Sergeants downwards—will attend the Police Stores, New Oriental Building, on Tuesday, May 13, between 10 a.m. and 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. and 4 p.m. in order to draw the following equipments:

One pair Hose Tops; Two pairs Woollen Socks; and Seven Buttons (small).

The Equipment Officer will be in attendance.

By Order of the Adjutant  
Sd. N. G. Ralph.

Adjutant, P.R.

## China's Loan Hopes

Washington, May 8. Informed sources said today that the Chinese Ambassador, Dr Wellington Koo, during a one-hour visit to General George Marshall, asked concerning the possibility of the United States releasing the earmarked Export-Import Bank loan of US \$500,000,000 or giving other assistance to China, and was told the possibilities were good if China could show project uses for the money.

The Secretary of State was also understood to have told Dr Koo that there was no need for worry on the project grounds, and the question of expiration of the earmarked loan deadline on June 30 was immaterial since the United States would always be willing to grant economic assistance to China if convinced that the Chinese government had been sufficiently bronzed. United Press.

## Food Protest Strike

Hamburg, May 8. All but essential industries will stop work here at noon tomorrow in a general protest demonstration against food shortages in the Ruhr. Hamburg trade unions decided today.

Public transportation services will stop work for 10 minutes. It was not known how long other industries would remain on strike. United Press.

## Churchill Supports Downward Revision Of British War Debts

London, May 8. Winston Churchill joined Chancellor of the Exchequer Hugh Dalton today in demanding a downward revision of Britain's war debts.

"Why should Britain," he asked, "be the only debtor country in the world, while those she has rescued and those she has conquered go into the future without having to drag the terrible chain of war debts behind them?"

Mr Dalton, apparently leading a government drive for the reduction of Britain's foreign obligations, called for a scaling down of British war debts in a speech to the Brazilian Chamber of Commerce in London on Tuesday night.

Speaking at the Apothecaries Hall today in a ceremony in which he received the freedom of the city of Darlington, the wartime Prime Minister called for the settlement of Britain's war obligations along the lines of lend-lease.

"When I consider how we have defended and rescued these countries, I certainly feel that the question of the settlement of these war obligations, which are quite different from commercial transactions, should be brought into the general line of lend-lease, that great idea of President Roosevelt's, the most unselfish in which history records, whereby all at war together share the sufferings and the burdens, and go equally into the sunlight at the end," Churchill declared.

#### Tremendous Exertion

Announcing that he was in complete agreement with Mr Dalton, the Leader of the Conservative Opposition declared:

"Our country is paying the price of its tremendous exertion. No nation, no community in the world, in my view and I believe, will be endorsed by all—has given so much. We were riding the race with whip and spur from start to finish. It is not surprising in the end that we fell exhausted."

Speaking of current conditions in oriental Countries, Mr Churchill

#### To Receive Medal

Paris, May 8. Amid a colourful display by the French Army tomorrow, Britain's wartime Premier, Mr Winston Churchill, will receive the highest military decoration of France—the Médaille Militaire.

Three military bands, 80 horsemen of the famous French Spahis regiment, two battalions of Infantry and a company of Alpine Chasseurs will turn to attention as the British war leader receives the honour from the French Premier, M. Paul Ramadier.

Traditionally, Mr Churchill should receive Frs. 200 (ten shillings) for a year of life along with the decoration, but in the case of the heavy-smoking former Prime Minister, the French spokesman said, he did not think the matter would be brought up.

"After all," the spokesman said, "two hundred francs would not buy him even one cigar."

M. Ramadier was chosen to confer the gold and silver medal upon Britain's wartime leader, because traditionally the medal must be bestowed by a non-commissioned officer who also holds the medal.

M. Ramadier has both of these qualifications. He was awarded the medal after having been wounded on the Western Front in 1914. He was a Sergeant at the time and was the first French lawyer to receive the decoration.

The citation which M. Ramadier will read in making the presentation halls Mr Churchill as "one of the artisans of the liberation of France in the pending bill for aid to Greece and Turkey."

1. Vast increase in American exports to narrow the financial gap between "what the world needs and what it can pay for."

2. Large additional foreign loans to countries resisting totalitarianism can continue to buy necessities through 1948-1949.

3. Top priority on American reconstruction aid to free peoples who are seeking to preserve their independence and democratic institutions and human freedom against totalitarian pressures.

4. Push ahead alone on the reconstruction of Germany and Japan.

5. Extend wartime powers to give the Government control over domestic sale, transportation and exportation of certain commodities. United Press.

## REDUCTION IN WAR DEBTS

(Continued from Page 1)

he received the freedom of the Borough of Darlington at a ceremony in London today.

"I was extremely glad to hear the Chancellor of the Exchequer say that he was going to raise the question of why Britain should be the only debtor in the world while those she had rescued and those she had conquered went into the future without having to drag the terrible chain of war debts behind them," Mr Churchill said.

"When I consider how we have descended and rescued these countries I certainly feel that the question of the settlement of these war obligations, which are quite different from commercial transactions, should be brought into the general line of lend-lease—that great idea of President Franklin D. Roosevelt, the most unselfish act in which history records, whereby all at war together share the sufferings and burdens, and go equally into the sunlight at the end." Reuter.

Hamburg, May 8. All but essential industries will stop work here at noon tomorrow in a general protest demonstration against food shortages in the Ruhr. Hamburg trade unions decided today.

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## AMERICA TO ACT ON HER OWN

(Continued from Page 1)

Japan is linked with US determination to proceed as far as possible on a unilateral basis with former enemies in the absence of Four Power agreements.

#### 5-POINT PROGRAMME

Acheson's speech also outlined for the first time a five-point programme for implementing the Truman Doctrine. The programme is embodied in the pending bill for aid to Greece and Turkey:

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2. Large additional foreign loans to countries resisting totalitarianism can continue to buy necessities through 1948-1949.

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